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MARLOW

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

1954

M A R L O W

U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1954

Medical Officer of Health:

A.J. Muir, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

R. Handy, M.B.,B.S., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors:

T.H. Jackson, M.R.S.I., A.M.I. San. E.

A.A. Whiting, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.
A.M.I. San.E.

R. Pulford, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerk/Technical Assistant:

E. Page.

Clerk/Typist:

Mrs A.L. Nunn.

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28, High Street,
High Wycombe,
Bucks.

September, 1955.

To the Chairman and Members of
Marlow Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1954.

In the Registrar General's estimate the population increased by 107 during the year. As there was a natural increase of 39 being accounted for by the excess of births over deaths the additional 68 must have been due to people coming to reside in the district.

The number of births (104) shews a decrease of 16 on the figure for 1953, whereas there were 75 deaths showing an increase of 14.

Only two infants under the age of one year died. This gave an infantile mortality rate of 19.2 reckoned per 1,000 live births. This compares very favourably with the rate for the country as a whole (25.5), although when one is dealing with such a small number of births there is likely to be wide variation in the rate from year to year.

There were 75 deaths in 1954, the main causes of death being cancer (16), diseases of the heart and circulatory system (42). Generally speaking these are degenerative processes occurring in late middle life and in old age and are to be expected in a population which is ageing. There was no death associated with childbirth.

Only twelve cases of infectious disease were notified and of these scarlet fever numbered 8 and measles 3 - there was no case of infantile paralysis.

Only one new case of pulmonary tuberculosis was notified, a reduction of two compared with 1953. There was no death from pulmonary disease although there was one from a non-pulmonary cause. With improvement in social conditions and advances in treatment and perhaps B.C.G. vaccination on a large scale tuberculosis may cease to be the disease which in the past was so dreaded and killed so many people in the prime of life.

This summarises briefly the main contents of the report and my thanks are due to Mr Jackson and his assistants for their ready assistance and advice throughout the year.

A.J. MUIR.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS.

Area in Acres.....	1,664
Registrar General's Estimate of population mid-1954...	6,640
No. of inhabited houses on rate book, end of 1954.....	2,162
Rateable Value as at 31st December, 1954.....	£54,108
Estimated Product of Penny Rate.....	£215

EXTRACT FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1954.

BIRTHS.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Live Births	Legitimate	48	49	97
	Illegitimate	2	5	7
	Totals	50	54	104
Still Births	Legitimate	1	1	2
	Illegitimate	0	0	0
	Totals	1	1	2

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Population....	15.7
Comparability Factor - Birth Rate.....	0.98
Adjusted local Birth Rate.....	15.38
Birth Rate of England and Wales.....	15.2
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 births live and still....	18.86
Still Birth Rate of England and Wales per 1,000 births live and still....	24.00

DEATHS.

Number of Deaths	-	Males	- 45
		Females	- 30
		Total	- 75

Death Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Population...	11.3
Comparability Factor.....	0.91
Adjusted Local Death Rate.....	10.28
Death Rate of England and Wales.....	11.3
Tuberculosis Death Rate, Marlow Urban District.....	0.15
Tuberculosis Death Rate, Total County.....	0.09

INFANT MORTALITY.

Two infants died under the age of one year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate.....	1	1	2
Illegitimate.....	0	0	0
Totals.....	1	1	2

This represents a mortality rate of 19.2 per 1,000 related births, compared with 25.5 as a general figure for England and Wales.

Neo-natal mortality rate - 9.6, compared with a county rate of 15.8.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

(a) From puerperal sepsis.....0

(b) From other maternal causes.0

TABLE OF DEATHS.

DISEASE.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	0	0	0
2. Tuberculosis, other.....	1	0	1
3. Syphilitic diseases.....	0	0	0
4. Diphtheria.....	0	0	0
5. Whooping Cough.....	0	0	0
6. Meningococcal Infections.....	0	0	0
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.....	0	0	0
8. Measles.....	0	0	0
9. Other infectious diseases.....	0	0	0
10. Cancer, stomach.....	0	2	2
11. Cancer, lungs.....	5	0	5
12. Cancer, breast.....	0	1	1
13. Cancer, uterus.....	0	0	0
14. Other cancers.....	4	4	8
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	0	0	0
16. Diabetes.....	1	0	1
17. Vascular lesions, nervous system.....	11	7	18
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	6	3	9
19. Hypertension with heart disease.....	0	0	0
20. Other heart diseases.....	4	10	14
21. Other circulatory diseases.....	0	1	1
22. Influenza.....	0	0	0
23. Pneumonia.....	0	0	0
24. Bronchitis.....	5	0	5
25. Other respiratory diseases.....	0	0	0
26. Gastric and duodenal ulcer.....	0	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea....	0	0	0
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	2	0	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	0	0	0
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	0	0	0

TABLE OF DEATHS. (contd)

DISEASE.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
31. Congenital malformations.....	0	0	0
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases....	4	1	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	1	0	1
34. Other accidents.....	0	0	0
35. Suicide.....	1	0	1
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	0	0	0
All causes..	45	30	75

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.	
	England and Wales.	Marlow Urban District.
(a) Maternal causes, excluding abortion.....	0.58	Nil
(b) Due to abortion.....	0.11	Nil
(c) Total maternal mortality....	0.69	Nil

CANCER DEATHS.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages):-

Males.....	9
Females.....	7
Total	16

Yearly comparison of cancer deaths:-

1954.....	16
1953.....	14
1952.....	10
1951.....	13
1950.....	16
1949.....	16

The following organs were affected:-

Stomach.....	2
Lungs.....	5
Breast.....	1
Uterus.....	0
Other Sites.....	8
Total	16

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

Tuberculosis Death Rate (all cases).	0.15
Total Deaths - Respiratory Tuberculosis.....	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate.....	0.00
Total Deaths - Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis.....	1
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate.....	0.15
Total Deaths - Respiratory (Excluding Tuberculosis).....	5
Respiratory Death Rate (Excluding Tuberculosis).....	0.75

POPULATIONS, BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATES FOR THE YEAR 1954.

District	Population Census 1951	Registrar-General's estimated Population Mid-1954.	Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births.	Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Births.	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live and still-births.
Bucks County	386,164	403,000	15.6	9.5	0.09	22.4	15.8	0.47
Total Urban	193,168	199,400	15.3	9.1	0.12	10.0	13.4	0.32
Total Rural	192,996	203,600	15.9	9.9	0.06	25.6	17.9	0.61
Marlow Urban	6,480	6,640	15.7	11.3	0.15	19.2	9.6	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS), 1954.

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Age Periods						
		Under 1 year	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+
Scarlet Fever	8	-	-	-	7	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis								
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis:								
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	12	-	1	-	9	1	1	-

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1954.

(a) (b)

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1								
5								
10		1						
15								
25								
35								
45							1	
55								
65+								
Totals	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

Immunisation against diphtheria (and, where desirable, whooping-cough), continues to be carried out in schools and the Infant Welfare Centre in your District, by arrangements made with the Bucks County Council. It is also optional for all persons to choose to have this service performed by their elected doctor under the National Health Service Act (1946). Completed record cards are returned to the County Health Department by all services. Completed courses of immunisation (including A.P.T. and combined diphtheria-pertussis vaccine) amounted to 124 for the year 1954. This figure is based on the returns received in the County Health Department during the year.

AMBULANCE SERVICES.

The Ambulance arrangements for your District, made under proposals submitted by the Council Council in accordance with Section 27 of the National Health Service Act (1946) and approved by the Ministry of Health are continuing to give satisfactory service.

HOSPITALS.

The available Hospitals in the District are the Metropolitan Hospitals; The Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading; and the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor. In addition, there is the Marlow Cottage Hsopital.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948.

Section 47 - No formal action.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The laboratory facilities of the Public Health Laboratory, Walton Street, Oxford, are available for all investigations carried out on behalf of the Council. Arrangements are made direct with the Laboratory for the transport of material. Use has also been made of the Camberwell Research Laboratories.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supply of the district comes from deep wells owned by the Marlow Water Company. The supply is adequate and samples are taken regularly for bacteriological examination.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

Council Offices,
Court Garden,
Marlow.

To the Chairman and Members of
Marlow Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Gentlemen,

I submit my annual report for the year 1954, for inclusion with that of the Medical Officer of Health.

The continued support and confidence you have given to me in the public health administration is of the utmost importance to efficiency, and I take this opportunity of thanking all members for their advice and guidance on many matters.

I also wish to express my thanks to the Council's officers on my staff for their loyal and energetic work, to the Medical Officer for his advice and support, and to the Clerk and Financial Officer for their usual co-operation and assistance.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS H. JACKSON.

Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector.

GENERAL SANITATION.

Nature of Visit.	Inspections.
Drainage.....	146
Water Supplies.....	-
Stables and Piggeries.....	3
Tents, vans and sheds.....	4
Public Conveniences.....	11
Licensed premises.....	5
Rodent control.....	30
Atmospheric pollution.....	1
Schools.....	-
Building Byelaw sites.....	108
Verminous premises.....	7
Refuse collection.....	1
Refuse disposal.....	5
Infectious disease enquiries.....	11
Petroleum Regulations.....	32
Miscellaneous sanitary visits.....	180

HOUSING.

	Number of houses inspected.	Number of visits.
Public Health Act 1936.....	43	107
Housing Act 1936.....	42	13
Miscellaneous housing visits.		6
Overcrowding.....		1

ARTICLE 31. HOUSING CONSOLIDATED REGULATIONS 1925.

1. The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation..... 6

2. The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officer..... 13

3. The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to

   (a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works..... 2

   (b) the making of demolition or closing orders..... 6

4. The number of notices served requiring the execution of works..... 2

5. The number of houses which were rendered fit after serving of formal notices..... 2

6. The number of demolition or closing orders made.... 6

7. The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under the sub-section (2) of Section 19 of the Housing Act 1930..... Nil

8. The number of houses demolished..... Nil

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED.

Number of Informal Notices.	Served.	Complied with.
Served under Public Health Act 1936...	15	13
Served under Food & Drugs Act 1938....	3	3
Milk & Dairies Regulations 1949.....	Nil	Nil
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act: Section 4.....	Nil	Nil

Formal Notices.	Served.	Complied with.	Not complied with.	In progress.
Public Health Act 1936:				
Section 93.....	2	1	-	1
Section 138.....	1	1	-	-
Section 277.....	Nil	-	-	-
Housing Act:				
Section 11.....	6	6	-	-
Food & Drugs Act 1938:				
Section 13.....	Nil	-	-	-
Factories Act 1937:				
Section 7.....	Nil	-	-	-
Section 34.....	Nil	-	-	-
Milk & Dairies Regulations	Nil	-	-	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act:				
Section 4.....	Nil	-	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTIONS.

A. Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse.

The work at this slaughterhouse continued at peak kills until decontrolled in July, when it reverted to use by the owner as a slaughterhouse for his own shops. A licence from the Council was issued, and from that time work has continued satisfactorily. Apart from the permanent disability of the site being within 50 yards of a classified road in the centre of the town and less than 10 ft from buildings used for human habitation and food preparing premises, there has been an immense improvement in the hygiene and food handling at this slaughter house since decontrol and absolute co-operation is given by owner and his staff.

B. Private Sloughterhouses - Food & Drugs Act, Section 57.

The Council received applications from the owners of two other slaughterhouses used in 1939 and both were refused on the grounds that the premises were unsuitable for use as slaughterhouses and that it was not reasonably practicable to render them suitable. Both applicants appealed to the Court of Summary Jurisdiction and one was dismissed. The second was upheld and the slaughter house was used until the death of the owner. After two months from that date the licence expired and the premises are no longer used as a slaughterhouse.

C. Meat Inspection.

The table on Page 18 represents the amount of meat inspected and condemned during the year. It will be noted that the number of cattle (excluding cows) has been halved from the previous year but that the numbers of pigs and calves have increased by five times the number in 1953, and the percentage of numbers killed in the second half of the year during decontrol was approximately 45% of the total. The amount of time required to carry out inspection work is two full days weekly, plus short daily visits on other days of the week.

The incidence of tuberculosis in cattle including cows shows an appreciable fall due partly to the selective buying of the local butchers and if it may also be a result of the fact that since decontrol the animals slaughtered are mainly collected from this part of the country, then it would appear that the local standards of farming are above average.

In connection with diseases other than tuberculosis, the most prominent was fasciola hepatica. Bruising is greatly reduced due to some extent to the fact that few animals are brought to Marlow by train since decontrol.

MEAT.

Carcases inspected and condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs
Number killed.	683	141	398	2,567	1,836
Number inspected.	683	141	398	2,567	1,836
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	1	4	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	169	59	5	241	75
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	24.74%	41.84%	1.5 1%	9.54%	4.30%
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcases condemned	1	-	1	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	37	16	-	-	35
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	5.56%	11.35%	0. 25%	-	1.91%

These figures represent a total carcase weight condemned of 1 ton. 3 cwt. 103 lbs and weight of offal 2 tons. 11 cwt. 32 lbs.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS - FOOD PREMISES.

Type of premises.	Number in District.	Inspections.
Dairies.....	2	11
Milk Distributors.....	4	
Butchers' shops.....	7	40
Preserved food premises.....	12	21
Bakehouses.....	2	7
Food stores including:		
Fishmongers and Poulterers. Greengrocers and Fruiterers Street Vendors and Hawkers.	37	34
Ice-cream premises.....	16	10
Restaurants.....	12	11
Slaughterhouses.....	2	536
Milk samples - 7		
Water samples - 10		

FACTORIES ETC.

Factories (power).....	30	17
Factories (non-power).....	5	0
Shops.....	122	42

Following routine inspections, an improvement has been noted in all food premises in the district. Routine cleansing has been done and repairs carried out as necessary or required.

MILK SUPPLIES.

Routine inspections have been regularly made to five milk distributors and one dairy in the district, and a continuance of reasonable standards of dairy methods was noted.

OTHER FOODS.

Forty-nine condemnation notes were issued for foodstuffs condemned, which mainly related to canned foods.

SEWERAGE DISPOSAL AND HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Sewage Disposal Works.

The condition of the primary filters is rapidly deteriorating and require urgent attention. Contract for works amounting to approximately £22,000 has been made and work is due to commence immediately.

Minimum discharge for year 1.2.54 ...	187,800 galls.
Maximum discharge for year 15.12.54..	841,200 "

Sewers and House Drainage.

During the flood period November/December, a constant inspection was made of the manholes and sewers in the flooded area, which during that time were surcharged and the Riverwoods pumping station was working continuously for 24 hours per day. It was not possible to isolate the cause of this infiltration. These defects had previously been noted by the Council's Consulting Engineers, and they informed me after a further visit during flood times, that this difficulty was to be overcome as recommended in their report to the Council in connection with works of repair and improvement.

House Drains.

One new length of sewer has been laid in an existing district road and house drain connections made from 9 existing properties until then using cesspools producing an annual saving to the Council of approximately £60 for cesspool emptying. It has been agreed that a further two sewer extensions shall be carried out next year for similar purposes, particularly in view of the close proximity of cesspools in the Marlow Water Company's boreholes.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall totals for the year 1954 are as follows:-

January.....	0.795	inches.
February.....	2.28	"
March.....	2.08	"
April.....	0.51	"
May.....	2.931	"
June.....	4.63	"
July.....	2.220	"
August.....	3.121	"
September.....	1.545	"
October.....	1.945	"
November.....	3.965	"
December.....	2.275	"

The highest daily rainfall in one day was on the 12/13th June, with 1.66 inches.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT AND BUILDING BYELAWS.

Two private estate developments in the town have been commenced, one of 102 houses and a second of 50 houses, together with estate layout, roads, sewers, lighting etc.

One hundred and twenty-one plans deposited for approval under the Council's Building Byelaws were dealt with, the sites and construction of the properties inspected, sewer connections and drainage work supervised and tested. All complaints have been investigated, and when coming within the scope of the Public Health Act or other Acts they have been suitably dealt with, and the Sanitary Inspector's record and diary completed.

One hundred and fifty-seven applications under the Town and Country Planning Act 1947 were dealt with and maps and records have been kept up to date:-

Approved.....	41
Conditionally approved.....	88
Refused.....	13
Withdrawn.....	15

Thirty-two private houses have been completed during the year.

FACTORIES, WORK-PLACES AND SHOPS.

All power and non-power factories have been inspected and minor faults remedied.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

(a) Collection.

The collection of refuse has continued during the year in a satisfactory manner and it has just been possible to maintain a house-to-house collection, but it must be reported that by the end of the year, with the increasing completion of new private and council houses, the limit has nearly been reached to the output of one vehicle and one gang. Looking forward over 1955/56 with a further 250 to 300 houses requiring this service, it is likely that an increase in labour and vehicles will be required as an alternative to a kerb side collection.

(b) Disposal.

Disposal of refuse has been carried out by controlled tipping in a disused gravel pit on allotment land. This is on the point of completion and the only other available tipping space available in the urban district, or within economic running distance in the adjoining rural district, is a large disused gravel pit. Up-to-date, the owner of this land has refused to come to any agreement with the Council, but during 1955 it may be necessary to recommend to the Council that the land be acquired, if necessary by compulsory purchase, as no other land is suitable.

(c) Salvage Collection.

The following figures represent salvage collections and receipts for the year which follow the general trend of a reduction in this form of collection and the market prices of materials:-

Waste paper	5 tons.	19 cwt.	£30.6.0.
Scrap iron	6 tons.	2 cwt.	£24.10.0.
Brass & Lead	1 ton.	4 cwt.	£7.1.3.

COUNCIL HOUSES.

(a) Construction and sites.

From April 1st this year the responsibility of the design, construction and estate layout for Council houses was passed to my department and an additional officer was appointed to give me architectural assistance and to act as Clerk of Works on building sites.

A layout of 57 houses had been designed and approved, the construction of roads and sewers commenced and tenders received for the construction of 30 houses commencing in January, 1955.

Thirty-two new houses were completed and occupied during the year.

(b) Maintenance of Council Houses.

A general inspection was completed and a report setting out the details of amenities required in pre-war Council houses to bring them up to post-war standards. The basic defects are an absence of a hot water supply, lavatory basins and electric light. These matters were deferred for consideration until next year when it was hoped that more funds would be available for these works.

External painting work was carried out by the Council's staff and 24 changes of tenancy resulted in partial or complete internal re-decoration.

RODENT CONTROL.

The following table shows the degree of infestation and records of control in the area. In addition, the rodent operator was called in to deal with approximately 40 wasps nests in and about private dwellinghouses.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri-cultural	All other (including Business & Industrial	Total
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	9	2,063	Nil	180	2,252
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1954 as a result of (a) notification or (b) otherwise.	(a) 6	97	Nil	9	112
	(b) 9	98	Nil	45	152
III. Number of properties (under II) found to be infested by rats.	Major -	1	Nil	Nil	1
	Minor 7	133	Nil	11	151
IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice.	Nil	42	Nil	2	44
V. Number of infested properties (under III and IV) treated by the Local Authority	7	176	Nil	13	196
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4:-					
(1) Treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

HIGHWAYS.

Normal maintenance and repairs have been carried out to footpaths and carriageways and approximately 8,567 yards of granite chippings surface dressing was done very successfully by the Council's labour at a cost of 7¼d per yard super.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE.

Daily, weekly and monthly maintenance to vehicles is carried out and suitable records are kept.

DEPOTS AND STORES.

Further works of minor improvement with available funds have been carried out to the garages and store accommodation at the Council's Depot.

ADMINISTRATION.

(a) During the year the recruitment of outside staff to maintain essential services has become increasingly difficult. Replacement are not available to fill the places of the steady drain away from the Council's employ to better paid local industry and the prospects during the next year do not appear optimistic.

(b) Members of the Council must often be asked by members of the public many questions in connection with the service given by the local Council and the accompanying "family tree" might assist them in giving descriptions and explanations of their many and varied responsibilities and how their staff is occupied.

M.O.H.

Deputy M.O.H.

Health Centre.
Maternity.
Infectious Diseases.

Aged and Infirm persons.
Water Supplies.
Milk Supplies.
Food Supplies.
Swimming Pool.

School Health Service.
Child Welfare etc.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor

Deputy Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

Asst/san. Inspector.

Inspections.
Public Health Act.
Housing Act.
Food and Drugs Act.
Factories Act.
Milk Regs.
Infectious diseases.
Disinfestation.
Rodent Control.
Refuse disposal.
Public convenieences.
Sewerage.
Building Byelaws.
Sec.60. Public Health Act.
Slaughterhouse.
Petroleum Regs.
Records.

General Foreman.

Highways:
- Scavenging
- Repair
- Snow
- New roads
- Public footpaths and towpaths.

Sewerage
Refuse:
- Collection
- Disposal.

Pleasure grounds.
Open spaces.
Grass verges.
Ornamental trees.
Memorial Enclosure.
Council House maintenance.
Depot.
Vehicles.
Public Convenieences.
Stores.
Allotments.
Car Parks.

Staff

S.D.W. Manager

Sewage Disposal Works.
Pumping Station.

Cemetery Supt.

Swimming Pool Attendant.

Caretakers

Court Garden
Public Hall.

Clerk/ Housing Insptr.

Town Planning.
Building Byelaws.
Wages.
Council House inspections.
Records:
- Town and Country Planning.
- Byelaws.
- House drainage.
- Vehicles
- Public Convenieences.
- Car Parks.
- Highways.
- Street numbers.
- Street naming.

Stores:
- Orders.
- Completion.
- Accounts.
- Complaints.

Clerk/ Secretary.

Secretarial.
Specifications.
Bills of Quantities.
Committee Reports.
Property filing.
Planning Consents.
Records:
  Street lighting.
  New houses.
Complaints.
Telephone duty.

U.D.C. Administration.

Sanitary circumstances.
Housing Act.
Public Highways.
Public Footpaths.
Street Lighting.
Scavenging.
Refuse collection.
Refuse disposal.
Slaughterhouse.
Shops Act.
Food Inspection.
Swimming Pool.
Open Spaces and Playing Fields.
Cemetery.
Car Parks.
Public Hall.
Sewerage.
Sewage Disposal Works.
Civil Defence.
Petroleum Regs.
Private St. Works.
Disinfection.
Rodent Control.
Town Planning.
Building Byelaws.
Council Houses:
  (a) Estate layout
  (b) Design and construction.
  (c) Maintenance.
Staff
Annual Estimates.
Annual Reports.
Reports to Committee and Council Meetings.

Government Departments.

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Food

Ministry of Housing and Local Govt.

Ministry of Transpt.

Bucks County Council.

Health
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Planning
|
Highways
|
Fire
|
Civil Defence.

Public Utilities.

Marlow Water Company.
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(a) Supplies
(b) Street Works
|
Southern Electricity Board:
  (a) Supplies
  (b) Street Works.
  (c) Street lighting.
|
North Thames Gas Board:
  (a) Supplies
  (b) Street Works.
|
Post Office Telegraphs:
  Street Works.